

CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB NEWS

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

PALM BEACHES OLDEST AND FRIENDLIEST STAMP CLUB

JANUARY 2021

© 2021 MAD HATTER MEDIA. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

LUNCH IS SERVED

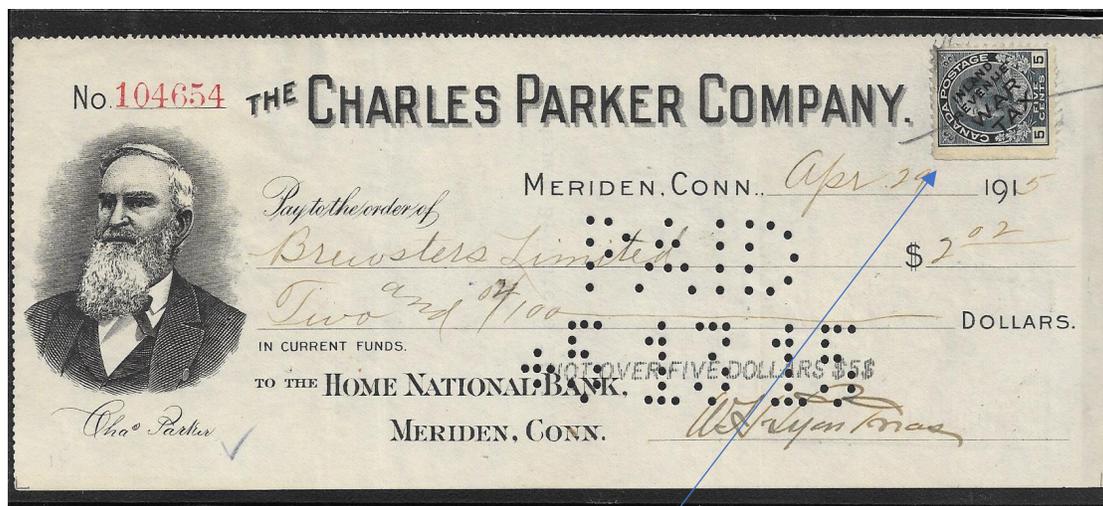
THE ANNUAL HOLIDAY LUNCHEON
WILL BE SERVED AT NOON
JANUARY 26, 2021

BARKLEY AUDITORIUM

ANNUAL ARTICLES OF DISTINCTION WILL BE AWARDED AT THE LUNCHEON
ALL MEMBERS AND A GUEST ARE INVITED

THIS MONTHS FEATURED ARTICLE

IMPROPER USE OF CANADIAN WWI REVENUE TAX STAMPS



WINE TAX

www.CRESTHAVENSTAMP.CLUB

JANUARY 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume 8, No. 1, Whole No. 79

Page 3: **IMPROPER USE OF CANADIAN WWI REVENUE TAX STAMPS** by DAN MADDALINO



Page 7: **PRESIDENTS MESSAGE**

Page 8: **FROM THE PUBLISHER**



Page 9: **2 CENT VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL STAMP** By PAT HENSLEY

Page 11: **STAMP CLUB NEWS**



Page 12: **Guide for Authors of Article and Column Submissions for 2021**

Page 13: **FLORIDA GARDENS** by JUAN RIERA

Page 15: **CLERGY P.O.W.** by DAN MADDALINO

ANNOUNCEMENTS

January 26: Annual Club Holiday Luncheon. Lunch provided by your club. You may want to bring a side dish or desert to share. One guest per member is encouraged. See Bob Burr for details.

WELCOME NEW MEMBER: David Whitlock of Lake Worth. David collects all postal history. Introduce yourself next time you see him.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB. This is your 46th year as a member affiliate of the American Philatelic Society. Admitted as a member affiliate February 28, 1975! Pop a cork!!



CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB NEWS
January 2021, Page 2

INFORMATION YOU NEED

2021 IMPORTANT CLB CONTACTS

PRESIDENT: BOB BURR
561-267-1903

VICE PRESIDENT Pro Temp DAN MADDALINO
dmaddalino@aol.com

SECRETARY: MICKEY PANZER at meeting

TREASURER: HARRY CLIFFORD at meeting

WEBMASTER: MICHAEL SWOPE via
cresthavenstamp.club

MEETINGS 2nd & 4th TUESDAYS

**ALL MEETINGS
1 PM – 3 PM**

**2605 Barkley Drive West,
West Palm Beach, FL**

**FULL SCHEDULE AT
Cresthavenstamp.club**

Depending on the number of members and guests attending, we meet either in the Auditorium or the Card Room.

ARTICLE & NEWS SUBMISSION

- **CALL or EMAIL**
You may call me at 561.758.6497.

Please leave a message!

Thanks, Dan.

- **EMAIL:**
dmaddalino@aol.com

2021 PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

BOB BURR

As your club president, I will continue to try to coerce you into the class of collector that enjoys organized philately, volunteering for club activities, authoring a narrative on stamps, or in other ways using some personal time to assist stamp collecting. The Cresthaven Stamp Club has many activities to entertain its members and keep collecting alive. However, it is not a one man show, and as our membership ages and slows down, new recruits need to accept the duties and services by volunteering to support the club activities when asked.

The club continues to grow with the addition of new members. We appear to be the only active stamp club in South Florida, at this time. We have started to advertise the scheduled 20 March West Palm Beach Stamp and Postcard Show. I expect to raise dealer prices so we can make a meager profit.

I'd like to recap our club's 2020 successes and thank all members for their extraordinary efforts:

1. We hosted a successful West Palm Beach Stamp and Postcard show in October
2. Dan and Betty are now in their 8th year of publishing our club's digital newsletter
3. Club member published articles are making it onto the American Philatelic Society web site
4. www.cresthavenstamp.club, our website with meeting data, newsletter, announcements and pictures will continue to grow as we expand the site
5. Many more of us are using the auction table to our club's benefit

As usual, I am sure that I have forgotten to mention the efforts, input and support, of the many club members that made the club prosper, and for that **I THANK YOU.**

IMPROPER USE OF CANADIAN WWI REVENUE TAX STAMPS

DAN MADDALINO

Whether it was for convenience, fabrication, or fraud, a few Canadian WWI era Excise Stamps were used in improper and illegal ways. It wasn't for lack of communication, knowledge, nor availability that people tried to use them to mail cards, letters, and packages, or to pay non-excise tax fees on documents. But it was premeditated. Some succeeded, most didn't.

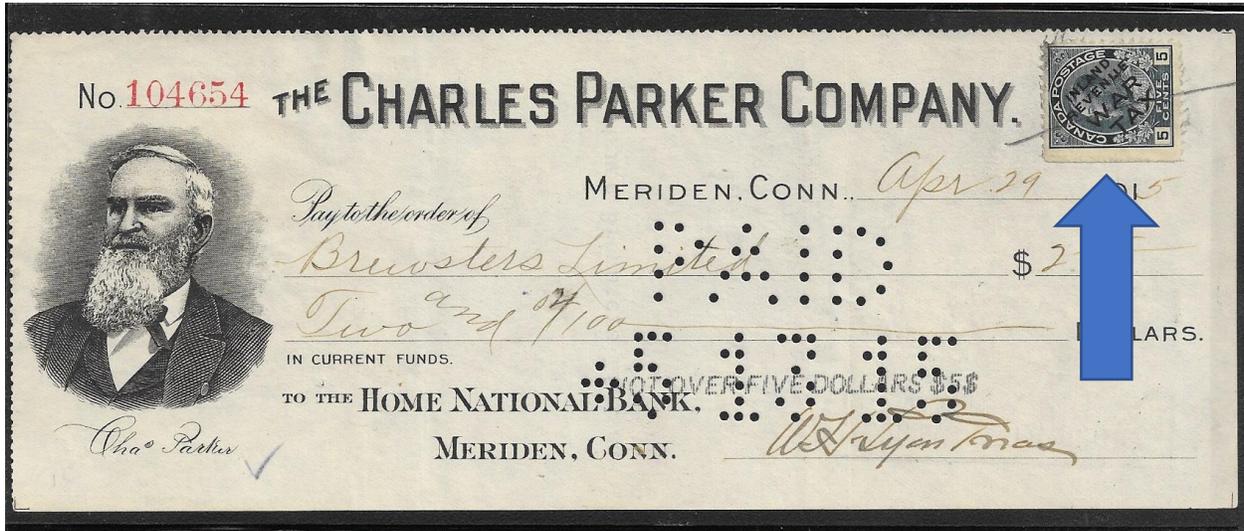
SUCCESS:

This 5c WINE TAX stamp was only valid for 750ml bottles of wine and valid only for one day: FEBRUARY 12, 1915. Yet, here one is nestled together with eight 1c Canadian postage stamps, and passed through the mail to New Britain, Conn. on JUNE 7, 1915! The Post Office Department never had possession of these tax stamps!



Registered cover from Winnipeg, Canada to New Britain, Connecticut, USA June 7, 1915.
5 cents Wine Tax excise stamp.

Another example of **successful escape** from detection is this bank charging, and collecting, the 5c fee for processing this check. The problem is that this is another 5c INLAND REVENUE/WAR TAX stamp. This stamp was issued on FEBRUARY 13, 1915 and valid only on 750ml bottles of wine and was demonetized on APRIL 15, 1915. Very few of these stamps were printed and none were ever released to banks or post offices!



Bank check from Charles Parker Company, Meriden, Connecticut to Brewster Limited, Banff, Alberta, Canada, processed May 15, 1915.

Failures exceeded successes four-to-one. But this did not stop people from continuing to improperly or illegally use WWI era excise stamps for postage, up to and through the Second World War.

FAILURE:



To the DEAD LETTER OFFICE. 1c Excise Tax stamp used to pay 1c War Tax
March 24, 1917

Another failure, but this time a 2c fine (postage due of twice the deficiency) was paid by the addressee; Luis Sinclair, Walkerton, Ontario. August 14, 1922.



1c Excise Tax stamp used to pay 1c War Tax assessed twice the deficiency

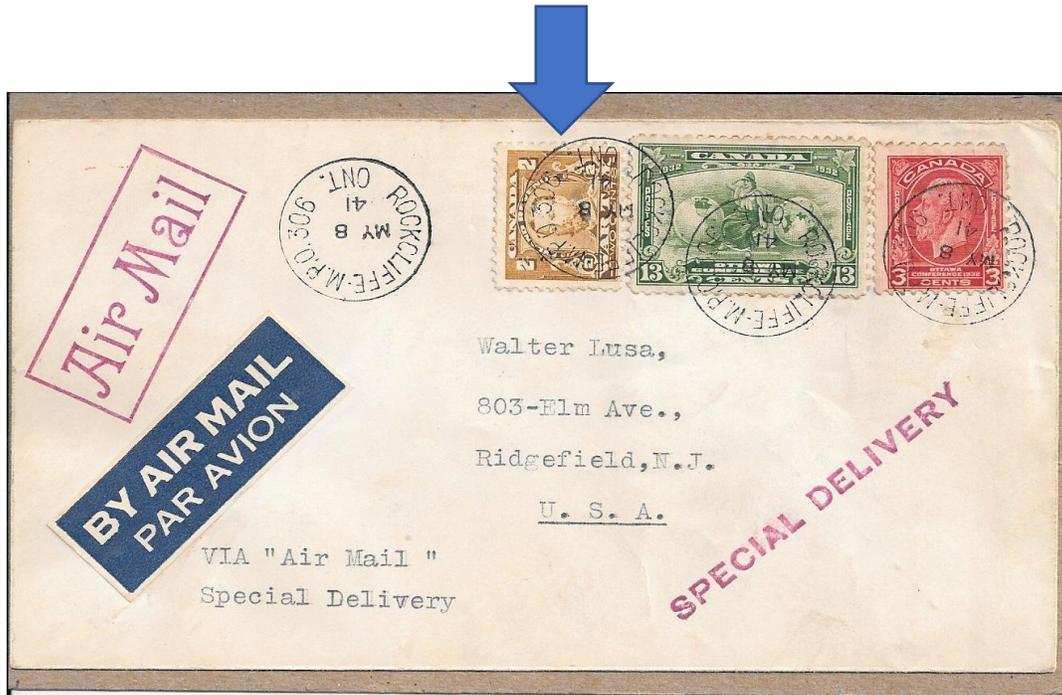
Caught! This 4c War Tax excise stamp was deemed illegal and assessed 40 centimes postage due. The fee was collected in London, England (having passed through the Canadian postal service unnoticed) and saved by the recipient for future collectors (us). December 4, 1923.



Could some of these usages have been philatelic fabrications? Of course, but most appear to be deliberate attempts to save a few (precious) pennies during wartime. And speaking of wartime, this last cover will leave on a high note.

SUCCESS:

This is a very late usage of a WWI Excise War Tax stamp: May 8, 1941. The War Tax on cards, letters, and parcels expired in 1919. The War Tax Excise Tax stamps were replaced in 1934 with a new issue and they continued to be valid through 1948. The only excuse for this franking passing through the Canadian mail is a lazy or untrained postal clerk.



Air Mail/Special Delivery from ROCKCLIFFE M.P.O. 306, Ontario, Canada to Ridgefield, New Jersey, U.S.A. May 8, 1941 using a discontinued 1 cent excise stamp.

Improperly and illegally used revenue stamps for postage and documents are very scarce. So, it is very exciting when you come across one. They make an attractive, and quite valuable, addition to your Canadian Revenue Stamp Collection. I would love to introduce you to this specialty.

PRIMARY SOURCES:

1. Van Dam, E.S.J.; The Canadian Revenue Stamp Catalogue, Unitrade Press, Toronto, Canada. 2009
2. BNA Topics, Official Journal of the BNAPS (Society for Canadian Philately), various editions. Philaprint, Inc., Toronto, Ontario, Canada

All covers are from the collection of the author

FROM THE PUBLISHER ...

DAN MADDALINO dmaddalino@aol.com



For quite a while now there have been some rumbling among philatelic writers of all levels of experience. These rumblings have ebbed and flowed in and out of the philatelic press for at least three years and have been largely ignored by the philatelic reader. These rumblings stem from discussion boards and publication content editor committees concerning copyrights, originality, and ethics. And don't think the legal community hasn't taken notice.

The issue of copyrights was addressed this past year at our club meetings and with the establishment of the Consent to Publish document, and discussions on what is copyright protected and what may be "in the public domain". Note the use of "may be". It is the responsibility of the submitting author(s) to assure that dialogue and illustrations used are "in the public domain" or that you hold the copyright (personal possession) on the text and illustrations.

Beginning with the January 2021 Cresthaven Stamp Club News, I, as Content Editor and the Mad Hatter Media Content Editor Committee will scrutinize submissions much more closely. To help this process go smoothly we are asking that all submissions be accompanied by References, Primary References, Bibliography, or Sources, and that illustrations used be identified at the end of the article as to source or ownership. Example; "All stamps are from the collection of the author", or "All stamps and covers, except Figures 3 and 7, are from the author's collection. For Figures 3 and 7 see Reference # 4".

Copyright law has been well covered in the philatelic press. The new focus is originality. This is an easy concept: Originality is telling your story in your own words. The inclusion of snippets of information from publications and other sources is permitted, provided you have listed your reference. It's not hard to do as footnotes are not necessary. But, please stay away from Wikipedia! It is the least reliable source and the most plagiarized source. Just avoid it.

Lastly, Ethics. If you have complied with the copyright and originality aspects of your submission, then ethics (integrity) is not usually an issue. Checking your information (facts) with more than one source (when possible) will help us all be more comfortable with the final product. If you are having trouble with information verification, reach out to someone you know who may be able to help. The value of belonging to philatelic associations and societies is there is always an expert willing to help a fellow member.

We at the Cresthaven Stamp Club News look forward to having new contributors joining our seasoned writers to continue producing a great newsletter. Your stories are needed. We are here to help. Just ask. To date, I have produced more than 300 philatelic articles but, there was that first article at the bottom of my learning curve. Whether it's your 300th or your first, you are always welcome to join us here at the News.

THANKS to all the current and past contributors to the Stamp Club News!

THE 2 CENT VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL STAMP

PAT HENSLEY

The 2 cents Vermont Sesquicentennial stamp (Scott #643) was the first US stamp to honor a state. Issued as part of a multi-year celebration for the sesquicentennial of the Revolutionary War, the stamp also focuses on the Battle of Bennington and the Green Mountain Boys.



The Battle of Bennington was a battle in the Revolutionary War that took place on August 16, 1777. This battle was actually fought in New York, but was named for the closest town: Bennington, in the *Republic of Vermont*. A rebel force of 2,000 men defeated a detachment led by Lieutenant Colonel Baum of British General John Burgoyne's army. Baum was sent by Burgoyne to raid Bennington for horses, animals, provisions, and supplies. They thought the town was lightly defended and were surprised by all the men stationed there. The battle was a major success for the Americans and is considered to be a part of the turning point in the War. It reduced Burgoyne's army and led his Native-American support to abandon him. It also deprived Burgoyne of the much-needed supplies and animals. All of these factors helped contribute to Burgoyne's defeat at Saratoga. The battle's anniversary is celebrated in Vermont as Bennington Battle Day.

When the Postmaster-General agreed to have a Vermont commemorative stamp, he got a lot of requests from New York. He insisted that Vermont and New York get together and agree on a design for a joint stamp, but they couldn't come to an agreement on this, so two distinct stamps were authorized.

The Vermont Sesquicentennial stamp was designed by C. A. Huston and issued on August 3, 1927, in Bennington, VT and Washington DC. It shows a Green Mountain Boy representing the thousands of militiamen who fought bravely for the colonies in the Revolutionary War.

This stamp also celebrates the 150th anniversary of the Independence of Vermont. The Republic of Vermont was declared on January 15, 1777 and did not join the new United States of America until 14 years later, on March 4, 1791. It became the 14th State.

PRINCIPLE SOURCES:

1. Scott Specialized Catalogue of United States Stamps & Covers, Amos Media, Sidney, Ohio. 2018
2. Internet: www.history.com/topics/us-states/vermont
3. Internet: www.mysticstamp.com/products/united-states/643/usa



A SPECIAL THANK YOU TO PAT HENSLEY

The above article was sent to me along with several others that have, and will, appear in The News. As part of this stamp clubs' community awareness and service project I reworked the concept, and this was published in both the Lake Worth Herald and the Greenacres Coastal Observer. The articles appeared in the December 17, 2020 weekly issues. For those of you that aren't aware, Pat is not a stamp collector!!!!

CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB NEWS NOMINEES FOR THE 2020 ARTICLE OF DISTINCTION AWARDS

**AWARDS TO BE PRESENTED DURING THE ANNUAL HOLIDAY LUNCHEON
JANUARY 26, 2021**

PRESENTED IN ORDER OF PUBLICATION:

<u>ISSUE DATE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>
MARCH	SENATOR STAMPS	MICHAEL SWOPE
APRIL	GODDESS KANNON	YURY VATKIN
MAY	AMERICAN WOOL	PAT HENSLEY
SEPTEMBER	PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION AND ITS COLLECTABLES	ROBERT BURR
OCTOBER	MARC CHAGALL	BETTY BRODIE

Be part of the awards presentation. Join us at the Annual Luncheon

STAMP CLUB NEWS



ANNUAL CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB HOLIDAY LUNCHEON: January 26. Lunch provided by your club. You may want to bring a side dish or desert to share. One guest per member is encouraged. See Bob Burr for details

2021 CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB WEST PALM BEACH STAMP AND POST CARD SHOW AND SALE: MARCH 20, 2021. VOLUNTEERS NEEDED.

ANNUAL DUES I (if not paid) are now past due. Don't be dropped from the Newsletter mailing list. If not paid (and confirmed by the Treasurer) you will be dropped on February 1st. CASH ONLY as we do not maintain a bank account.

ANNUAL DUES II: EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021 THE ANNUAL DUES FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB IS \$15 PER PERSON PER YEAR. CASH ONLY PLEASE The club does not maintain a bank account.

CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB/APS 2021 ARTICLE OF DISTINCTION PROGRAM

1. Each author, having an article published in the CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB NEWS (CSCN) will have that article automatically entered into the Club's **Annual Article of Distinction Program**.
2. Authors with more than one article to have appeared in the CSCN will have their articles reviewed by the Content Editor Committee* and have **one** selected to represent that author.
3. Although multiple levels of awards are available, only one Gold Award is given. The recipient of the Gold Award will be submitted to the American Philatelic Society for consideration for posting on their Article of Distinction webpage.

* Not members of the Cresthaven Stamp Club.

2021 CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB NEWS

Guide for Authors of Article and Column Submissions

STYLE GUIDE: The Associated Press Stylebook and Briefing on Media Law 2017 (or later).

TECHNICAL INFORMATION: All material must be submitted in typed form. For special needs, please contact the Publisher/Content Editor.

PAPER COLOR: White

MARGINS: **No less than 1” all sides – This is critical**

FONT: Word processing – Arial (Recommended) or it will be converted
Typewriter – will be converted

FONT SIZE: Word processing – 12 point (Recommended) or it will be converted
Typewriter – will be converted

SPACING: Word processing – “No space”
Typewriter – Single space

TYPE COLOR: Black

GRAPHICS: Black and white or Multi-colored

ARTICLE AND COLUMN SIZE LIMITATIONS

Recommended length of an article should be one to four pages including graphics. Maximum length of a “column” (repeated entries) should be ½ page, or one page including graphics.

Exceptions are at the discretion of the Publisher/Content Editor.

SPECIAL NOTES

- 1. Authors are responsible for their work.**
- 2. Please avoid** using Wikipedia as your sole source of information. By its nature, Wikipedia is unreliable. When possible, check all information against reputable independent references.
- 3. Please remember to include** your references, primary sources, or a bibliography with each submission.
- 4. Remember** to credit your illustrations if not your property or “in the public domain”.
- 5. For questions or assistance please contact dmaddalino@aol.com**

Florida Gardens Featured on Stamps

By Juan L. Riera

Recently I received a letter and took a close look at the stamp wondering “what the heck is that?” and realized that it is Maclay Gardens located in Tallahassee, Florida- part of Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park. It is one in a series of ten stamps known as the American Gardens stamp series that was introduced on May 13, 2020. Art director Ethel Kessler designed each stamp using photographs taken by photographer Allen Rokach from 1996 to 2014. Allen Rokach has been an active photographer since the mid-1970s



with a number of books published as well as a large number of photographs published in numerous magazines. He also worked for fourteen years at the New York Botanical Gardens. I am happy to see that Maclay Gardens is depicted on a stamp, although I do not particularly like the images used on this series of stamps. I lived in Tallahassee for a couple of years and volunteered for the state park service, visiting Maclay on several occasions and enjoying the gardens

The other nine gardens depicted are: Biltmore Estate Gardens in North Carolina, Brooklyn Botanical Garden in New York, Chicago Botanical Gardens in Illinois, Coastal Maine Botanical in Maine, Dumbarton Oaks Garden in the District of Columbia, The Huntington Botanical Gardens in California, Norfolk Botanical Garden in Virginia, Stan Hywet Hall and Gardens in Ohio, and Winterthur Garden in Delaware.

Maclay Gardens makes up only a small part of the state park, composed of 1,178-acres, and the gardens are part of a historic district known as the Killearn Plantation Archaeological and Historic District. The District contains 18 historic buildings, 4 structures, and 4 objects. A Guide to Maclay Gardens by Lacey Folmar Bullard has the garden area divided into several “walks” based on major features of the garden, although what makes the garden so enjoyable, in my opinion, is that they flow seamlessly from one area to the next. The walks from this guide that dates back easily 25 years are: Entrance Road, House Walk, Camellia Walk, Walled Garden, Secret Garden, Pine Needle Path, Pond Plantings, Azalea Hillside and Oriental Magnolias, and Lakeside Path.

The land that makes up the state park was inhabited prior to European contact by the Apalachee Indians, who were considered an especially fierce tribe by the Spanish. The Appalachian Mountains are so named due to their notoriety. The area was missionized by the Spanish from about the 1650s until about 1702. In about the 1750s various Creek Indian groups (Seminoles and Miccosukee) moved into the area. Seminoles named Tallahassee which roughly translates as “Old Corn Fields”, referring back to the Apalachee period.

After the U.S. gained independence, the area became part of the Lafayette Land Grant. During the American War of Independence, Gilbert du Motier, the Marquis de Lafayette, loaned money to the fledgling government of the United States. After independence, the U.S. government repaid the favor by giving Lafayette \$24,000 and a township site (23,000 acres) of his choosing at his visit during 1824-1825.



Lafayette never visited his land, although he wanted it near the land of his friend Richard Keith Call and had a representative select the land for him. President John Quincy Adams signed the warrant on July 4, 1825- a practice that ended with the next president, Andrew Jackson. In the 1830s a number of French families who knew Lafayette settled the land, including Prince Achilles Murat, nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte- who served as postmaster for a time. The climate was not to their liking and nearly all returned to France or moved to New Orleans. By the mid-1850s, all the land had been sold to individual buyers and nowadays there are neighborhoods appropriately known as Frenchtown and Lafayette Oaks.



In 1923, New York City financier Alfred Barmore Maclay (1871-1944) and his wife, Louise Fleishman, bought 3,760 acres creating an estate he called Killlearn for the part of Scotland his family had come from, and thus changing the name of the Historic District. Alfred Maclay spent the rest of his life developing the gardens and after his passing Louise continued developing the garden. She opened the area to the public in 1946. In 1953 she donated 307 acres to the state of Florida- specifically a predecessor of the Department of Environmental Protection, of which the Florida Park Service is a part.

I recommend if you ever have a chance go and visit Tallahassee and Maclay Gardens.



NEWSLETTER NOTICE

Opinions expressed in this newsletter are solely those of the author(s) placing article(s), and not reflective of the Cresthaven Stamp Club, West Palm Beach, Florida or any of its members. The publisher has the sole discretion to determine the types of material it will accept for inclusion in the Cresthaven Stamp Club News. At times the publisher may request the clubs Newsletter Advisor to render an opinion on items being considered for inclusion or exclusion. No material will be permitted which may injure the good name or reputation of the Cresthaven Stamp Club or any of its members. The Cresthaven Stamp Club News (CSCN) is a monthly publication, delivered via email, intended to inform, educate, and at times amuse its members. The publisher reserves the right to edit submissions to meet the needs and requirements of the CSCN.

CLERGY P.O.W. DAN MADDALINO

I am not much of a collector of World War II philatelic material, unless it is really important, and catches my attention. That said, this past November I had the opportunity to bid on a unique historical cover (Figure 1)¹. It caught my attention in several ways, but most important was the notation “It is regretted that this item could not be delivered because the addressee is reported Prisoner of War” (POW). The addressee was a Staff Chaplain assigned to the British Middle East Force (M.E.F.) fighting in Palestine. Unfortunately, after very spirited (and high) bidding, I came in second place. Thus, I am left with just the scans of the front and back (Figure 2)¹ of this cover to consider.

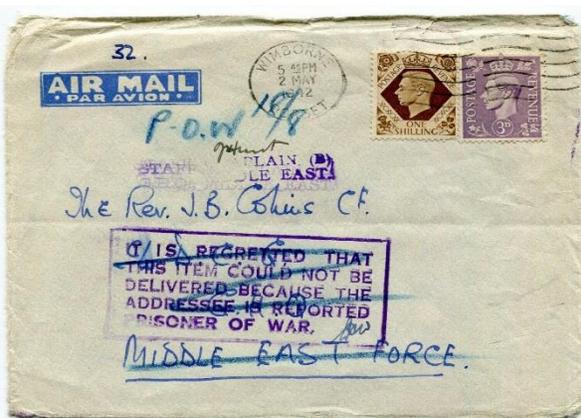


Figure 1: Mailed 2 May 1942
Wimborne, Dorset, UK



Figure 2: Received 19 August 1942
Palestine British Field Post Office

This cover arrived for the Chaplain on 19 August 1942 (backstamp receiving mark), and sadly, the notation on the front of the cover states “P. O. W. 18/8”, meaning 18 August 1942. He was taken prisoner the day before the letter for him arrived!

This cover raised a question in my mind: Were there many Allied Military Chaplains taken as POWs during World War II? It turns out that very few records exist of these POWs. There is some good information concerning USA and Great Britain casualties among the Chaplain Corps. While the USA reports “more than 400”² Chaplains died in combat, Great Britain reports 96 British Chaplains, plus 38 Commonwealth Chaplains killed during this war², but no complete nor accurate list of POWs exists.

Following the evacuation of Dunkirk (26 May – 4 June 1940) “more than 50”³ British Chaplains remained behind, giving comfort and support to those thousands of troops that could not be rescued. With the surrender of France on 25 June 1940 all 50+ were taken prisoner by the advancing German Army. It is believed that these members of the clergy continued to provide comfort and support to the thousands of British POWs, also taken that day.



Standing beside a road in Normandy, a British Army chaplain presides over the burial of a fallen soldier as tanks from the 8th Hussars continue to advance.³

I guess I'm just left to ponder the ultimate fate of this, and hundreds of other Chaplains, as POWs.

PRIMARY SOURCES

1. Cover scans; Internet: EBay/Stamps/Great Britain, 9 November 2020
2. Howson, Peter J. "DEATHS AMONG ARMY CHAPLAINS, 1939-1946." *Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research*, vol. 85, no. 342, 2007, pp. 162–172. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/44231470. Accessed 10 Nov. 2020.
3. <https://warfarehistorynetwork.com/2016/10/05/means-of-grace-hope-of-glory/>. Accessed 10 Nov 2020



ROYAL NAVY CHAPLAIN CREST

CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

2021 MEETING SCHEDULE

ALL MEETINGS START AT 1:00 PM

WE MEET: 2605 Barkley Drive West, West Palm Beach, FL

JANUARY 12 MEMBERS MEETING
JANUARY 26 HOLIDAY LUNCHEON

JULY 13 MEMBERS MEETING
JULY 27 TRADING SESSION

FEBRUARY 9 MEMBERS MEETING
FEBRUARY 23 TRADING SESSION

AUGUST 10 MEMBERS MEETING
AUGUST 24 TRADING SESSION

MARCH 9 MEMBERS MEETING
MARCH 20 STAMP/POSTCARD SHOW
MARCH 23 TRADING SESSION

SEPTEMBER 14 MEMBERS MEETING
SEPTEMBER 28 TRADING SESSION

APRIL 13 MEMBERS MEETING
APRIL 27 TRADING SESSION

OCTOBER 12 MEMBERS MEETING
OCTOBER 26 TRADING SESSION

MAY 11 MEMBERS MEETING
MAY 25 TRADING SESSION

NOVEMBER 9 MEMBERS MEETING
NOVEMBER 23 TRADING SESSION

JUNE 8 MEMBERS MEETING
JUNE 22 TRADING SESSION

DECEMBER 14 MEMBERS MEETING
DECEMBER 28 TRADING SESSION

PALM BEACHES OLDEST AND FRIENDLIEST STAMP CLUB

FOUNDED 1970

Cresthavenstamp.club

PHILATELIC AUCTION AT EVERY MEETING



FloridaStampShows.com

The source for all show
related information for the
state of Florida

